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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/033,423	12/27/2001	Mika Ilvonen	460-010814-US(PAR)	9272
2512	7590	12/14/2005	EXAMINER	
PERMAN & GREEN 425 POST ROAD FAIRFIELD, CT 06824			MILORD, MARCEAU	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2682	

DATE MAILED: 12/14/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/033,423

Applicant(s)

ILVONEN

Examiner

Marceau Milord

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 September 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ohtani (US Patent No 5384207) in view of Kubo et al (US Patent No 6842626 B1) and Mote et al (US Patent No 6563927 B2).

Regarding claims 1-3, Ohtani discloses an electronic device (figs. 1-2) comprising an internal compartment for retaining a detachable electronic unit (col. 2, lines 18-33); a back cover for closing said internal compartment and covering the detachable electronic unit when said detachable electronic unit is installed into said internal compartment (col. 2, lines 34-68); and electronic contacts, on a side of said internal compartment (col. 4, line 1- col. 5, line 59).

However, Ohtani does not specifically disclose the steps of establishing an electrical connection with said unit when said unit is placed into said compartment, characterized in that

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said back cover comprises a guiding means for pushing said detachable electronic unit against said electronic contacts while closing said back cover.

On the other hand, Kubo, from the same field of endeavor, discloses a portable cellular phone comprising a case body and a sliding cover. The sliding cover is mounted and detached with respect to a case body by applying an outer force to the sliding cover in a direction perpendicular to a sliding direction. When the sliding cover is mounted, one of locking portions of the sliding cover is engaged with one of locking portions of the case body, and the other locking portion of the sliding cover is aligned in position on the other locking portion of the case body. The sliding cover is fit to the case body by applying an outer force (col. 1, line 43- col. 2, line 18). Furthermore, the sliding cover includes rail portions which are adapted to engage with the rail portions provided on the case body, stopper projections, and locking claws on the side of the sliding cover for positioning the sliding cover with respect to the case body (col. 3, line 51- col. 4, line 65).

Mote et al also discloses a back cover for a mobile phone that comprises an elongate body having an outer surface exposed on attachment to the phone and inner surfaces comprising first and second guiding surfaces; and lockable restraining means arranged to co-operate with corresponding restraining means of the phone on the movement of the cover with respect to the phone along said guiding surfaces. The lockable restraining means of the cover or the corresponding restraining means of the phone comprises a resilient, outwardly flexible part. This part resiliently flexes on said movement of the cover with respect to the phone along said guiding surfaces and forms a user releasable locking engagement between the cover and the phone. The locking engagement is released by the user pulling outwards on the member (col. 1, line 50- col.

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2, line 19; col. 5, line 54- col. 6, line 30). Furthermore, the cover is slid in an upward direction with respect to the phone along the guiding surfaces. The inclined abutting surfaces of the clasps of the cover are brought into contact with the inclined abutting surfaces of the corresponding clasps. This contact prevents the cover being removed from the phone in the outwards direction (col. 6, lines 36-67; col. 7, lines 33- col. 8, line 25). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the technique of Mote to the modified system of Kubo and Ohtani in order to provide a back cover for a mobile phone.

Regarding claim 4, Ohtani as modified discloses an electronic device (figs. 1-2) comprising an internal compartment for retaining a detachable electronic unit (col. 2, lines 18-33), wherein said guiding means comprises a protruding wedge means which are arranged to extend from a side of said back cover facing said internal compartment (col. 2, lines 34-68).

Regarding claim 5, Ohtani as modified discloses an electronic device (figs. 1-2) comprising an internal compartment for retaining a detachable electronic unit (col. 2, lines 18-33), wherein said guiding means and said electronic contacts are dimensioned to press the detachable electronic unit between said guiding means and said electronic contacts with a force adequate for securing said electrical connection while said back cover is closed (col. 5, line 5- col. 6, line 20).

Regarding claim 6, Ohtani as modified discloses an electronic device (figs. 1-2) comprising an internal compartment for retaining a detachable electronic unit (col. 2, lines 18-33); wherein said detachable electronic unit is a battery pack for an electronic device such as a communication unit (col. 3, lines 27-61).

Regarding claim 7, Ohtani as modified discloses an electronic device (figs. 1-2) comprising an internal compartment for retaining a detachable electronic unit (col. 2, lines 18-33); wherein said detachable electronic unit is an extension card, such as a memory card

Regarding claims 8- 10, Ohtani discloses a cover for an electronic device (figs. 1-2), said device comprising an internal compartment for retaining a detachable electronic unit (col. 2, lines 18-33); and electronic contacts on a side of said internal compartment, for establishing an electrical connection with said detachable electronic unit when said detachable electronic unit is placed into said compartment (col. 2, lines 34-68); said cover being arranged for closing said internal compartment and covering said detachable electronic unit when said detachable electronic unit is installed into said internal compartment ( col. 4, line 1- col. 5, line 59).

However, Ohtani does not specifically disclose the features of a guiding means for pushing said detachable electronic unit against said electronic contacts.

On the other hand, Kubo, from the same field of endeavor, discloses a portable cellular phone comprising a case body and a sliding cover. The sliding cover is mounted and detached with respect to a case body by applying an outer force to the sliding cover in a direction perpendicular to a sliding direction. When the sliding cover is mounted, one of locking portions of the sliding cover is engaged with one of locking portions of the case body, and the other locking portion of the sliding cover is aligned in position on the other locking portion of the case body. The sliding cover is fit to the case body by applying an outer force (col. 1, line 43- col. 2, line 18). Furthermore, the sliding cover includes rail portions which are adapted to engage with the rail portions provided on the case body, stopper projections, and locking claws on the side of

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the sliding cover for positioning the sliding cover with respect to the case body (col. 3, line 51- col. 4, line 65).

Mote et al also discloses a back cover for a mobile phone that comprises an elongate body having an outer surface exposed on attachment to the phone and inner surfaces comprising first and second guiding surfaces; and lockable restraining means arranged to co-operate with corresponding restraining means of the phone on the movement of the cover with respect to the phone along said guiding surfaces. The lockable restraining means of the cover or the corresponding restraining means of the phone comprises a resilient, outwardly flexible part. This part resiliently flexes on said movement of the cover with respect to the phone along said guiding surfaces and forms a user releasable locking engagement between the cover and the phone. The locking engagement is released by the user pulling outwards on the member (col. 1, line 50- col. 2, line 19; col. 5, line 54- col. 6, line 30). Furthermore, the cover is slid in an upward direction with respect to the phone along the guiding surfaces. The inclined abutting surfaces of the clasps of the cover are brought into contact with the inclined abutting surfaces of the corresponding clasps. This contact prevents the cover being removed from the phone in the outwards direction (col. 6, lines 36-67; col. 7, lines 33- col. 8, line 25). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the technique of Mote to the modified system of Kubo and Ohtani in order to provide a back cover for a mobile phone.

Regarding claims 11-14, Ohtani discloses a method for retaining and locking a detachable electronic unit (figs. 1-2) in an internal compartment of an electronic device, said device comprising electronic contacts on a side of said internal compartment for establishing an electrical connection with said detachable electronic unit (col. 2, lines 18-33); when said

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detachable electronic unit is placed into said internal compartment; and a back cover for closing said internal compartment and covering said detachable electronic unit when said detachable electronic unit is installed into said internal compartment (col. 4, line 1- col. 5, line 59).

However, Ohtani does not specifically disclose the step of pushing said detachable electronic unit towards and against said electronic contacts by using a guiding means arranged on said back cover while closing said back cover.

On the other hand, Kubo, from the same field of endeavor, discloses a portable cellular phone comprising a case body and a sliding cover. The sliding cover is mounted and detached with respect to a case body by applying an outer force to the sliding cover in a direction perpendicular to a sliding direction. When the sliding cover is mounted, one of locking portions of the sliding cover is engaged with one of locking portions of the case body, and the other locking portion of the sliding cover is aligned in position on the other locking portion of the case body. The sliding cover is fit to the case body by applying an outer force (col. 1, line 43- col. 2, line 18). Furthermore, the sliding cover includes rail portions which are adapted to engage with the rail portions provided on the case body, stopper projections, and locking claws on the side of the sliding cover for positioning the sliding cover with respect to the case body (col. 3, line 51- col. 4, line 65).

Mote et al also discloses a back cover for a mobile phone that comprises an elongate body having an outer surface exposed on attachment to the phone and inner surfaces comprising first and second guiding surfaces; and lockable restraining means arranged to co-operate with corresponding restraining means of the phone on the movement of the cover with respect to the phone along said guiding surfaces. The lockable restraining means of the cover or the



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corresponding restraining means of the phone comprises a resilient, outwardly flexible part. This part resiliently flexes on said movement of the cover with respect to the phone along said guiding surfaces and forms a user releasable locking engagement between the cover and the phone. The locking engagement is released by the user pulling outwards on the member (col. 1, line 50- col. 2, line 19; col. 5, line 54- col. 6, line 30). Furthermore, the cover is slid in an upward direction with respect to the phone along the guiding surfaces. The inclined abutting surfaces of the clasps of the cover are brought into contact with the inclined abutting surfaces of the corresponding clasps. This contact prevents the cover being removed from the phone in the outwards direction (col. 6, lines 36-67; col. 7, lines 33- col. 8, line 25). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the technique of Mote to the modified system of Kubo and Ohtani in order to provide a back cover for a mobile phone.

Regarding claim 15, Ohtani discloses a method for retaining and locking a detachable electronic unit in an internal compartment of an electronic device, wherein said guiding means is arranged to align said detachable electronic unit transversally with said electronic contacts while closing said back cover (col. 5, line 5- col. 6, line 20).

Regarding claim 16, Ohtani as modified discloses a method for retaining and locking a detachable electronic unit in an internal compartment of an electronic device wherein said guiding means comprises a protruding wedge means which are arranged to extend from a side of said back cover facing said internal compartment (col. 2, lines 34-68).

Regarding claim 17, Ohtani as modified discloses a method for retaining and locking a detachable electronic unit in an internal compartment of an electronic device, wherein said guiding means and, said electronic contacts are dimensioned to press the detachable electronic

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unit between said guiding means and said electronic contacts with a force adequate for securing said electrical connection while said back cover is closed (col. 5, line 5- col. 6, line 20).

Regarding claim 18, Ohtani as modified discloses a method for retaining and locking a detachable electronic unit in an internal compartment of an electronic device, wherein said guiding means comprises a protruding wedge means which are arranged to extend from a side of said back cover facing said internal compartment (col. 2, lines 34-68).

Regarding claim 19, Ohtani as modified discloses a method for retaining and locking a detachable electronic unit in an internal compartment of an electronic device, comprises the step of sliding said detachable electronic unit towards said electronic contacts along the bottom of said internal compartment, and holding resiliently said detachable electronic unit between said guiding means and said electronic contacts while said back cover is closed (col. 5, line 5- col. 6, line 20).

Regarding claim 20, Ohtani as modified discloses a method for retaining and locking a detachable electronic unit in an internal compartment of an electronic device, wherein the method further comprises the step of aligning said detachable electronic unit transversally with said electronic contacts while closing said back cover (col. 5, line 5- col. 6, line 20).

#### Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marceau Milord whose telephone number is 571-272-7853. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, To H. Doris can be reached on 571-272-7629. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

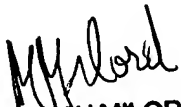
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MARCEAAU MILORD

Marceau Milord

Primary Examiner

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